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17. ABSTRACT (MAX. 250 WORDS) potential dropouts school leavers unemployment underemployment employment

Sixty-six programs for the potential and actual dropout, the early school leaver, the employed, underemployed and unemployed youths and adults are described in terms of the program title, year of origin, purpose of program, method of operation, grades, ages, and numbers services, facilities utilized, and estimated annual cost. Presentation is as follows: elementary school, junior high school, elementary-junior high school, senior high school, elementary-junior-senior high school, division of child welfare, and bureau of community education.

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ED001433

The Public Schools of New York City

APRIL, 1964

Programs for Potential and Actual Dropouts

Early School Leavers

Employed, Underemployed and Unemployed Youths and Adults

(FACTS and FIGURES)

The Board of Education of New York City for many years has been attacking both the symptoms and the causes of school dropouts and unemployment. It has done so in fulfillment of its basic educational policy, its policy on school integration and its role in the Nation's and City's war against poverty.

This special insert contains a description of the programs for the potential and actual dropout, the early school leaver, the employed, and underemployed and unemployed youths and adults. These programs are related to the total school curriculum. Wherever applicable, basic education (reading, writing, speaking, arithmetic), guidance and counseling, job orientation, training and retraining for changing needs and new opportunities are emphasized.

In these efforts, the school system has had the benefit of close cooperation with organized labor and management and with governmental and private agencies such as the City Departments of Personnel, Welfare and Labor, and Youth Board; the State Education Department, and the Federal Office of Manpower Development and Training.

When boys and girls in large numbers leave school prematurely, the situation is tragic not only because it represents a great loss to our society in undeveloped talent, but also because the outlook for these young people is bleak indeed.

National leaders, alert to the problem of unemployment, are alarmed about large-scale school dropouts because they believe that unemployment is inextricably intertwined with the lack of education.

Staying in school is important beyond its direct relationship to employment opportunities. It enhances happiness and self-esteem in one's work — no matter what it is. Education is essential for making a living and for enjoyment of life itself.

It is for this reason that the following facts and figures are presented. Teachers, counselors and other interested persons will find this information helpful in guiding young people to programs which will prepare them for a better life.

Bennett O. Stalvey

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				
EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM 1959	To prevent maladjustment through a sound mental-hygiene program coordinated by teams of guidance counselor, social worker and psychologist who guide teachers to a better understanding and solution of children's needs.	Grades K-3 25,625	37 schools	$722,029
ALL DAY NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS 1942	To provide maximum reading instruction, general language development and guidance, as well as enriching extra-curricular experiences, through an extended school day. The program functions in congested areas of the City where social and economic conditions make it desirable. Seven additional teachers assigned to each school give special help during part of the regular school day and conduct recreational and other activities from 3 to 5 PM. Operated in cooperation with Public Education Association, NYC Housing Authority and other community agencies.	Grades 1-6 6,500	14 schools	$867,270
JUNIOR GUIDANCE CLASSES 1960	To rehabilitate younger disruptive children in separate classes through special curriculum, low class size and with selected teachers.	Grades 3-6 1,700	62 schools	$2,003,582
PROGRAMS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				
BUILDING RESOURCES OF INSTRUCTION (Bridge) 1961	To improve preparation of teachers who will be teaching in schools in underprivileged areas. Program conducted in cooperation with Queens College.	Grades 7-9 100	1 school	$157,600 (Federal funds and grants)
SUMMER SCHOOLS 1962	To provide opportunity for pupils to make up subjects failed during school year; provide intensive instruction for pupils retarded in reading.	Grades 7-9 2,364	4 schools	$95,000
ASPIRATIONAL INVENTORY 1964	To determine goals and hopes of pupil. Based upon a study of these inventories, programs and procedures will be developed and initiated to raise aspirational levels.	Grades 7-9 203,385	137 schools	$17,408
CAREER GUIDANCE 1958	To encourage potential dropouts to remain in school and continue on to high school. Full-time counselor meets every pupil at least once a week. Pupils may accept part-time employment.	Grade 9 15-17 years 1,345	30 schools	$1,150,342
READING COUNSELING SERVICE CENTERS 1962	Pupils receive instruction at center one morning a week. The corrective reading teacher at the school reinforces the center's instruction, one period per week. A reading consultant plans reinforcement lessons, demonstrates and works with corrective reading teacher on specific center activities. Techniques and materials adapted to meet individual needs.	Grades 7-9 300	20 Special Service schools. Centers in Bronx and Manhattan	$48,838
HUNTER COLLEGE STUDENT-TEACHING PROJECT 1962	To improve stability in school staffing; help school staff better to understand pupils and their problems. Student teachers are assigned to work with "master teachers." Successful trainees become licensed substitute teachers. Operated in cooperation with Hunter College.	Grades 7-9	1 school	—

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS AND SKILLS IN MATHEMATICS 1962	To correct weaknesses in arithmetic computation and fundamental concepts; provide instruction in arithmetic from approximately 4th year to 7th year levels. Material programed in 22 booklets on meaning of numbers, operations with whole numbers, factors, decimals and percents.	Grades 7-9 1,200	30 Career Guidance schools (3-5 classes per school)	$8,101
SPECIAL READING PROGRAM 1958	To improve reading instruction in subject areas. Reading consultants and corrective reading teachers provide on-job training for over 400 teachers through initial and follow-up demonstrations in English, social studies, science, mathematics and programed instruction.	Grades 7-9 65,715	182 Special Service and Higher Horizons schools	$1,234,624
PROGRAMED INSTRUCTION IN READING 1958	Materials have been programed by reading consultants in 15 booklets on skills in word recognition and comprehension, with teacher's manual. Material can be individually administered, studied and self-checked for immediate reinforcement for correct responses.	Grades 7-9 1,405	49 schools	$42,905 (including Carnegie grant)
PROGRAM IN ELEMENTARY—JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				
MOBILIZATION FOR YOUTH, INC. 1963	To cooperate with Board of Education in meeting needs of underprivileged children, youths and their families by means of variety of activities. Sponsor is non-profit corporation for prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. Program operates within 2 school districts.	Kindergarten age to 21 29,116 students 6,397 family units	16 elementary schools, 5 junior high schools	$3,964,839 (including Federal funds and Ford Foundation grant)
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				
JOB EDUCATION PROGRAM (Project III) 1960	To prepare students for employment; help achieve clear, realistic vocational goals; assist in job adjustment; screen for further guidance and referral. Sixteen-year-old students who are to leave school for employment are required to attend pre-employment course of instruction and guidance for 20 consecutive school days. They are then placed in employment and followed up on job at least once a month until age 17. Those who lose jobs are required to return to school for job placement or instruction. Operated in cooperation with State Employment Service.	Grades 7-12 16 years and older 5,600	30 schools	$560,000
OPERATION RETURN 1962	To permit students over 17 who had been out of school for more than six months to attend day high school, providing they have capacity and credit to graduate before 21st birthday.	17-21 years Approximately 200 each year	1 school for men 1 school for women	$33,000
EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS 1915	To encourage and guide dropouts to complete high school; teach adults useful skills for the business world.	Grades 9-12 16 years and older 35,000	16 schools	$1,928,941
SUMMER EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS 1946	To re-educate and re-train dropouts; encourage and guide day high school dropouts to complete high school education; teach adults useful skills for the business world.	Grades 9-12 10,341	4 schools	$179,232
JOINT HIGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT SERVICE 1960	Full-time counselor and placement specialist from State Employment Service is assigned to school to screen, register, counsel, test (including aptitude), refer and place students in jobs. Services provided to graduates, dropouts and enrolled students seeking part-time employment.	Grades 9-12 169,052	50 schools	Salaries paid by State Employment Service

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
WORK-EVENING HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM (Project II) 1960	To encourage qualified dropouts to continue education; provide opportunities for vocational training to enhance employability of dropouts; provide guidance services to help dropouts achieve diploma and/or saleable skills; return dropouts to day high school. In this program, 16-year-old students who leave school for employment must attend evening school to meet requirement of compulsory education law. Special counselor checks on attendance and counsels each boy and girl at least once a month. Job placement service is provided. Operated in cooperation with State Employment Service.	Grades 9-12 16 year-old dropouts 1,000	11 evening schools	$14,782
COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM 1915	To combine high school instruction with practical experience in related job, including practical nursing. Students attend school full-time during the first two years and, in the junior and senior years, alternate weekly at school and at a job. Coordinators supervise student on-the-job.	16 years and older Junior and Senior years 4,550	43 schools, 11 hospitals	$875,971
COOPERATIVE EDUCATION IN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT 1961	To prevent dropouts. Especially to help disadvantaged students in minority group areas to stay in school. Concentrates on male students. Program schedules alternate every two weeks — one at school and one at work in Municipal offices. Additional coordinators assigned. Plans are under way for expanding program next year.	Grades 11-12 16 years and older 846	31 schools, 53 City departments	$90,000 (Ford Foundation grant)
SPECIAL READING PROGRAM	To upgrade reading skills of retarded readers. Special remedial reading classes are organized.	Grades 9-12 Ages 15-18 12,277	48 schools	$904,000
SPECIAL SPEECH PROGRAM	To improve speech skills of:			
	(1) Pupils having sub-standard speech	(1) 5,672	24 schools	$305,600
	(2) Pupils having speech defects	(2) 7,831	55 schools with speech clinics	$473,600
	(3) Non-English speaking pupils	(3) 1,943	28 schools	$185,600
GENERAL DIPLOMA AND CURRICULUM ADAPTATIONS 1938	To provide local diploma based on school marks and not on Regents marks; provide more flexible groupings of courses for non-academic student for whom high school is terminal education.	Grades 9-12 14,430 receiving General diplomas	54 schools	—
PROJECT ABLE 1961	To raise cultural sights and educational goals for disadvantaged pupils identified as able to complete programs of secondary or higher education. Identified in 9th grade, pupils receive special services such as trips, remedial work in reading, homework centers, college and vocational guidance, pre-job training, job placement service and at least two individual guidance interviews per year. In addition, selected "inner group" of pupils receive more intensive guidance. Increased staff and physical facilities are available to the school involved. Full-time guidance coordinators and secretaries, school psychiatrist and school social worker are assigned two days a week to each school. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	Grade 12 Ages 16-18 2,500	3 schools	$82,000 (including State funds)

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
INTER-HIGH SCHOOL TRANSFER PROGRAM 1963	In academic schools, 10th year students who change career objectives to skilled trade preparation may, by special arrangement, transfer to vocational high school in February instead of end of school year, provided class of at least 25 can be organized in particular trade. Three classes are so organized.	Grade 10 75	3 schools	$48,000
TRADE SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	To provide scholarships to private NYC trade schools for academic-course students not planning to go to college and who are potential dropouts; encourage them to complete academic studies and go on to learn trade.	Grade 12 8	1 school	$8,000 (Scholarships offered by 8 private trade schools)
SCHOOL-TO-EMPLOYMENT (STEP) 1955	To motivate potential early school leavers to remain in school and be graduated; prepare them for full-time employment; introduce them to world of work and its responsibilities. Pupils meet mornings with coordinator for home room and two instructional periods. Emphasis is on job guidance and related subjects. In afternoon they report for experienc in private industry or school assignments, at prevailing wage stipend. This experience is fully supervised and rated for school credit. Students carry 5 subjects: 2 with coordinator, 2 in regular school program, 1 in job experience. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	15 years and older 350	17 schools	$82,075 (State funds)
CIVIL SERVICE COURSE 1954	To acquaint students with available Civil Service jobs and requirements, and prepare them for examinations. Municipal Civil Service Commission provides speakers and test questions related to course of study. A one-term elective course is given in senior year and includes specific information about requirements and types of jobs.	Grades 10-12	45 schools	—
COLLEGE ADMISSIONS PROGRAM (CAC) 1964	Pilot program to provide admission to colleges for group of identified and selected seniors in Higher Horizons schools whose academic records reflect effects of cultural deprivation but whose potential and commitment to further education is evidenced by interest and motivation as reported by school counselor. Operated in cooperation with College Admissions Center of the Association of College Admissions Counselors.	Grade 12 76	13 schools	(Financed by ACAC and cooperating colleges)
COLLEGE DISCOVERY PROGRAM 1964	To identify and select able, culturally-disadvantaged students (whose school records do not permit admission to Municipal college) for admission to special program in community college. After successful completion of program, student is transferred to Municipal college to study for a liberal arts degree. Operated in cooperation with Board of Higher Education.	Grade 12 500	Community and Municipal colleges in NYC	$1,200,000 (including Federal and State funds)
DAY VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS 1935 (Outgrowth of continuation schools established 1916)	To provide motivated boys and girls with a high school education that includes preparation for entry to jobs in trade, industrial, commercial and technical areas; provide opportunity to prepare for higher education. Program of 3 and 4 years consists of 3 hours shopwork and 3 hours non-shop subjects daily and of extra- and co-curricular activities.	Grades 9-12 40,000	29 schools	$36,000,000
SPECIAL REMEDIAL SPEECH 1940	One special position for remedial speech work allotted to each vocational school.	Grades 9-12 2,112	29 schools	$260,000

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
SPECIAL REMEDIAL READING 1940	One special position for remedial reading work allotted to each vocational school.	Grades 9-12 5,100	29 schools	$240,000
SPEECH APPROACH TO BASIC LITERACY 1963	To improve basic literacy of students with language problems and limited mental ability by means of unique method of speech drill. Teacher's manual and workbook in basic language skills was developed and used to provide philosophy and technique of approach.	Grades 9-12 80,000	34 schools	$20,000
HEALTH COUNSELING PROGRAM 1940	To provide continuing health counseling services to underprivileged students and refer them to outside agencies, as necessary. Full-time health counselor assigned to each vocational school.	Grades 9-12 40,000	29 schools	$250,000
TELEVISION VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES 1962	Designed to stimulate vocational goals through a series of telecasts on "Careers and Vocations" for viewing by students on all levels, and their parents. To motivate non-academically interested students to pursue vocational programs to complete secondary education. Operated in cooperation with Bureau of Educational Radio and Television, and WNDT-TV (Ch. 13).	Grades 8-12 Potential of 300,000 viewing students	WNDT-TV (Ch. 13) and all schools requesting kinescopes	$5,000 (State and Federal funds)
SURVEY OF EARNINGS OF GRADUATES 1963	To gather data on collective earnings of vocational high school graduates; compare earnings and per-pupil costs; study job placements and earnings by ethnic classification. Information obtained from school placement records, follow-up postcards and return telephone calls.	June, 1963, graduates 5,786	29 schools	$3,500
SUMMER VOCATIONAL HS 1959	To enable students to make up subject failures and thus graduate on time; encourage potential dropouts to continue and complete high school. Students are able to repeat 1 shop subject or 2 non-shop subjects in a 7-week, 3-4 hour daily program. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	Grades 10-12 3,364	1 school (fully) 3 schools (partially)	$85,000 (including State funds)
DROPOUT STUDY 1963	To follow-up 2 typical entering classes one year after graduation to study current residence, employment status, earnings, opinions of employer and of armed forces, relationship of training to employment. To study early school leavers in depth. Data forms and questionnaires are used to gather information by mail, telephone and personal visits by assigned surveyors and attendance teachers. Operated in cooperation with Bureau of Educational Research and Bureau of Attendance.	September, 1959, entering classes 1,176	2 schools	$22,000
PRE-EMPLOYMENT TECHNICAL PROGRAM IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY 1963	To prepare graduates of technical courses, mathematics and physics majors of academic or vocational schools for entry into occupations in programing, servicing, maintenance and operation of data processing equipment. Selected students attend six hours daily in shop, laboratory and related classes for one school year. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	17 and 18 years and older Post-high school 24	1 school	$30,000 (State and Federal funds)
PRE-EMPLOYMENT SKILLED TRADE PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES 1961	To train recent non-college-bound graduates of academic and general courses for entry into skilled trades. Originally confined to auto mechanics, it has been extended to machine shop instruction. Screened students attend 6 hours daily in shop and related instruction for one school year. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	17 and 18 years and older Post-high school 70	2 schools	$50,000 (State and Federal funds)

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
HEALTH CAREERS PROGRAM 1962	To provide personnel for specialized health work in hospitals, laboratories and other health agencies. Health careers curriculum designed for 4 courses with common 10th grade shop and related subjects base, followed by four 2-year specialization sequences including supervised work-study. Specializations include auxiliary health assistant, physician and technician assistant, practical nurse and dental office assistant. Tenth year phase permits exploration in health careers and directed vocational guidance. Operated in cooperation with Advisory Board for Vocational and Extension Education.	Grades 10-12 3,127	9 schools	$738,000
PILOT COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM IN SERVICE STATION MANAGEMENT 1964	To provide a senior auto mechanics class specializing in service station management, with experiences in customer relations and merchandising; facilitate employment directly upon graduation. Students report to selected service stations every afternoon and are supervised by shop teacher on job who meets with them daily during their related trades subject class to discuss experiences and progress. Operated in cooperation with Advisory Board for Vocational and Extension Education, Gasoline Merchants Association and Bureau of Cooperative Education.	Grade 12 17	1 school, 7 service stations	$10,000
AFTERNOON JOB-TRAINING CENTERS (Pilot Program) 1964	To discourage dropouts; reduce number of unskilled graduates; provide job training for identified and available jobs for selected non-college-bound seniors in academic and general courses. Operated in cooperation with State Education Department.	Grade 12	7 schools	$70,000 (State and Federal funds)
EVENING TRADE SCHOOLS 1904	To provide those employed in trade or occupation with opportunity to improve trade skills and occupational competency through training and related technical instruction. Courses offered for: (1) *Non-Registered Apprentices* — Youth *employed* at trade or occupation for less than 4 years. (2) *Registered Apprentices* — Youth *employed* at trade or occupation and registered in New York Apprenticeship Council. (3) *Occupational Extension* — Youth *employed* at trade or occupation for 4 or more years. (4) *Civil Service Employees* — Employees of City, State and Federal agencies.	Employed out-of-school youths and adults from age 17 34,215 (1) 5,537 (2) 5,311 (3) 12,955 (4) 5,116	21 schools	$898,603
DAY PRE-EMPLOYMENT TRAINING FOR ADULTS 1957	To provide pre-employment training in garment machine operation for youths and adults. Organizationally associated with evening trade school program. Operated in cooperation with Advisory Board for Vocational and Extension Education.	Out-of-school youths and adults from age 19 426	1 school	—
VETERANS AND RECONVERSION TRAINING PROGRAM 1946	Self-sustaining adult program providing pre-employment and supplementary instruction in classes of 10-20 students for veterans of World War II and Korean conflict under U. S. Veterans Administration, as well as for referrals from State Education Department (Division of Vocational Rehabilitation) and private students. All students, including disabled, blind and others, progress at own ability rates, and employment or advancement in employment are basic goals at termination of training.	18 years and older 120	NYC Adult Training Center	$100,000 (from tuition fees)

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)				
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM 1962	To train unemployed and underemployed youths and adults for jobs with reasonable expectation of immediate employment based on up-to-date labor market surveys by State Employment Service. Trainees are screened and referred by State Employment Service to Board of Education Manpower Development Training Program for training from 3 to 72 weeks in manual skills and related knowledge, and basic education if necessary. Six hours daily instruction in day, late-afternoon and evening classes is offered 52 weeks per year for such diverse jobs as computer mechanic, meat cutter, practical nurse, orderly and welder.	17-65 years and older 2,777	9 schools, NYC Adult Training Center, 1 rented facility, 10 hospitals	$2,533,225 (Federal funds)
	In preparation for 1964 are:			
	(1) Youth Training Project for out-of-school youths.	(1) 16½-21 years 3,000	Various	$4,200,000 (Federal funds)
	(2) Demonstration training project in occupationally-oriented basic education and job training for building maintenance man (men) and housekeeper (women). In cooperation with Bureau of Community Education, NYC Housing Authority and Samuel Huntington Community Center.	(2) 22 years and older 120	Samuel Huntington Community Center	$168,000 (Federal funds)
	(3) Training project to prepare licensed practical nurses.	(3) 22 years and older 2,500	Hospitals, rented facilities	$3,500,000 (Federal funds)
	(4) Training project to prepare additional stenographers.	(4) 22 years and older 275	1 school	$385,000 (Federal funds)
	(5) A basic education, pre-vocational orientation and occupational training project for youths and adults with limited education in need of prior vocational guidance and exploratory experiences, followed by specific occupational training. In cooperation with Bureau of Community Education.	(5) 17-21 years 4,000 22 years and older 2,000	Facilities being identified	$5,600,000 (Federal funds) $2,800,000 (Federal funds)
	(6) Various other training projects for such occupations as grocery checker, gas appliance serviceman, sales clerk and offset pressman.	(6) 17 years and older	NYC Adult Training Center, rented facilities	Undetermined
EVENING GUIDANCE CENTERS FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS 1951	To provide educational, vocational and personal guidance, and individual and group testing; make referrals to appropriate agencies where indicated. Services youths not currently enrolled in day schools.	18 years and older 1,850	2 schools	$16,500
PROGRAM IN ELEMENTARY — JUNIOR HIGH — SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				
HIGHER HORIZONS 1959	To raise educational, cultural and vocational sights of children; help under-achiever on all ability levels to become better and more interested reader. Guidance counselors, program-coordinating and cultural enrichment teachers work with school staffs to achieve objectives.	Kindergarten through high school 28,500	52 elementary schools, 13 junior high schools, 11 high schools	$4,650,355
PROGRAMS IN DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE				
JOB COUNSELING CENTERS FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS 1964	To provide services in testing, job and career counseling, placement training and retraining referrals. Operated in disadvantaged areas in cooperation with Federal Government (OMAT) and NYC (JOIN).	17-21 years	2 schools	$22,000

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE (Continued)				
"400" Schools 1916	To maintain continuity of child's education to prevent discouragement while hospitalized for varying periods. Instruction by teachers at bedside or in small groups. Operated in cooperation with hospitals, social agencies and NYC Department of Welfare.	Grades 1-12 10,000	Hospitals, shelters and institutions	$1,612,090
"600" Schools 1947	To help train and educate emotionally-disturbed students who cannot function in regular classroom situation. Program is highly individualized, involving psychologists, social workers and guidance counselors. Operated in cooperation with NYC Departments of Hospitals, Health, Correction and Welfare.	Grades 1-12 4,037	14 schools, 13 cooperating institutions	$5,000,000 (including State funds)
Children with Retarded Mental Development 1945	To educate, train and guide youths for world of work; train and educate youths in program of one week of school and one week on job. Occupational training and retraining, and job referral from programs for children with retarded mental development.			
	(1) Since 1945 — Classes in academic and vocational high schools.	(1) 16-21 years 65	21 schools	$377,200 (including State funds)
	(2) Since 1961 — Work study programs.	(2) 17 years 65	6 schools	$20,000 (including State funds)
	(3) Since 1961 — Occupational Training Center (school for retarded).	(3) 17-21 years 200	1 school	$160,000 (including State funds)
PROGRAMS IN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION				
General Adult Education Activities 1950	General adult education conducted in organized classes to help adults become better citizens, earn better living, improve family life and enrich personal lives. Conducted from October through April, 7-10 PM.	18 years and older 186,317	115 schools	$77,221 (including student fees)
Day School for Adults	Instruction geared to the educational level of adults who cannot attend evening classes. Courses of approximately 90 sessions of two hours each deal with English as a new language, basic education, preparation for 8th grade elementary school equivalency certificate, preparation for literacy test, preparation for naturalization and preparation for high school equivalency test.	17 years and older 8,150	37 schools, 52 annexes in community centers, neighborhood houses, etc.	$234,688
Evening Adult Elementary Schools	Instruction for adults in approximately 100 sessions dealing with English as a new language, basic education, preparation for 8th grade elementary school equivalency certificate, preparation for literacy test, preparation for naturalization and preparation for high school equivalency test.	17 years and older 32,603	59 schools, 56 annexes in community centers, neighborhood houses, etc.	$1,406,308
TV Program to Teach English as New Language 1964	To teach English via television from beginning level to advanced stages, thus increasing employment possibilities and upgrading education of viewers. Promotion program to start in June or July, with instruction beginning in October. Showings will be 3 times daily including Saturday-Sunday, in units of 100-150 lessons each.	All TV viewing ages	Undetermined	$1,781,500 (including Manpower Development Training Act grant)

PROGRAM TITLE — YEAR OF ORIGIN	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM — METHOD OF OPERATION	GRADES, AGES AND NUMBERS SERVICED	FACILITIES UTILIZED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST
PROGRAMS IN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION (Continued)				
SUMMER EVENING ADULT SCHOOLS	Instruction for adults in English as a new language, basic education, preparation for 8th grade elementary school equivalency certificate, preparation for literacy test, preparation for naturalization and preparation for high school equivalency test.	17 years and older 3,500	7 schools	$33,806
YOUTH AND ADULT CENTERS 1946	To help create communities of friendly neighbors who understand and appreciate each other, with proper leadership and facilities for recreation and adult education programs where people of all ages can plan, learn and play together, and thus improve quality of life for all residents. Operates during school year 2-10 PM and during Summer season 10 AM-5 PM and 7-10 PM.	Kindergarten age to senior citizens	10 Youth and Adult Centers, 31 schools	$474,986 (student fees)
EVENING COMMUNITY CENTERS	To provide worthwhile, organized, leisure-time, recreation-education programs for teenagers, youths and adults. Operates from October through April, 7-10 PM. In addition, 4 full-time centers operate from September through June, 2-10 PM.	High school age to senior citizens 77,356	466 schools	$2,475,849
OPERATION SECOND CHANCE CENTERS (Summer Program) 1963	To provide second chance in basic education for adults in cooperation with NYC Departments of Welfare and Labor. Classes held 9 AM-4 PM daily for 8 weeks offering courses in basic education, elementary school equivalency certificate, English for beginners, reading and writing.	18-60 years 526	5 schools	$70,000 (including NYC Department of Labor funds)
OPERATION SECOND CHANCE CENTERS 1964	Extension of above program to provide opportunity to develop basic fundamental adult education skills for welfare clients. Operated in cooperation with NYC Department of Welfare through State Department of Welfare.	18 years and older 600 (initial group) 8,000 (ultimate goal)	5 schools	$228,035 (State funds)
SCHOOL-YOUTH BOARD COMMUNITY CENTERS 1949	A Youth Board program assisting with the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency in after-school centers, evening community centers, vacation day camps and Summer evening community centers. These are integrated to form full-time, year-round centers conducted 10 AM-5 PM and 7-10 PM during school year. Operated in cooperation with the NYC Youth Board.	Kindergarten age to senior citizens 38,250	34 schools, 9 housing projects	$1,374,581
MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSING COMMUNITY CENTERS 1956	To provide worthwhile, organized, leisure-time recreation-education programs for all age levels. Hours of operation are 2-10 PM during school year and 10 AM-5 PM during Summer season. Operated in cooperation with NYC Housing Authority.	Kindergarten age to senior citizens 9,000	18 middle-income housing projects	$213,045

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